

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 55, Vol. 4.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.

Price 6d. or 12 cts.

This Journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and is sent by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1864.

THE UNION DEAD AND BURIED.

A journalist who is destitute of fixed political principles is very liable to be caught tripping, unless, indeed, he happens to be blessed with an extraordinary memory. Our contemporary of the *Chronicle* would appear to be notoriously destitute of either or both of these essential requisites to a consistent course. We have frequently had occasion, since the establishment of that chameleon sheet, to point out inconsistencies of the most flagrant character; but it has seldom fallen to our lot to witness a more striking illustration of the mental condition to which we allude than that afforded in a leading article headed "Unanimity better than Union." Those who have been constant readers of that paper during the past few years will recollect how much of its space was devoted to the advocacy of a union of these Colonies, and how it hounded on the Island Legislators in passing the suicidal resolutions which were to publish to the world the utter poverty and worthlessness of Vancouver Island. To such as retain the most faint recollection of the *Chronicle's* philippics upon that subject the article in its issue of Thursday must prove as unexpected as it is inexplicable. For the benefit of those of our readers who may not have had an opportunity of perusing it we print a few specimen passages:—"More evils have incidentally sprung from the debates on the Union question than could have emanated from any other political controversy. The majority of our readers must have felt for some time that the day was past when Union could be arranged with British Columbia on equitable terms, and, therefore, the desire for its accomplishment has rapidly waned. There cannot be a second opinion upon the fact that our neighbors are averse to any closer connection with ourselves, and would strenuously resist any attempt to force them into it."

The first part of the above paragraph is certainly a sweeping admission for a journalist to make who has spent so much ink in writing the most virulent articles in favor of union; and the second part appears unaccountably strange in a paper which has so frequently denounced us for asserting the very same thing. How often have we been told by the *Chronicle* that opposition to union was confined to an insignificant knot of selfish and discontented politicians in New Westminster, and that, in writing against the union, we only represented that "clique?" Yet, now, our contemporary admits what we have asserted all along, with as much nonchalance as though he had never written anything to the contrary! But, stranger still, the writer adds:—"In short, the people of this Colony do not now want Union in any form, and are perfectly convinced that they could not have it if they did."

Is it possible that the discovery of Sooke has so completely revolutionized the politics of the Island? We sincerely trust it is so. Next comes a scathing lecture to those politicians who, in order to force a union, resorted to the unpatriotic and unstatesmanlike subterfuge of depreciating the character and resources of their Colony. Was ever a more glaring instance of "Satan reproving Sin" placed on record? The writer concludes that part of his article in the following fashion:—"The union subject is dead, dead and buried beyond the hope of resurrection or resurrection, and we trust that all parties will now be content to let it rest in peace." To this we most heartily respond, Amen.

The remainder of this extraordinary article is devoted to the most inordinate, and, under the circumstances, unseemly glorification over the unbounded wealth and inexhaustible resources of a Colony which a few short months ago was pronounced by the Press and by the Legislature to be of less value than a paltry gubernatorial stipend, and to the advocacy of effecting in England a loan of three hundred thousand pounds sterling, spreading over a period of three years! We sincerely hope they may get it; but we would remind our neighbors how much more easy it is to destroy credit than to re-establish it. We fear it will require something more than the mere rumored wealth of Sooke, with its paper towns, to convince "English investors" that a Colony presents a safe field for investment upon so large a scale which was declared a few months ago to be of less value than three thousand pounds a year!

We have striven long and honestly to convince our neighbors of the folly of seeking to coerce or

cjole British Columbia into a union with them, recommending them, instead of occupying their time with an impracticable hobby, to devote themselves to the development of their own resources, and a closer attention to their indifferently managed affairs; and we faithfully warned them of the impolicy of the celebrated Civil List proceedings. While we trust the mineral resources of Vancouver Island may prove all that the *Chronicle* would paint them we also hope that the people of Victoria have learned a salutary lesson, and that, in future, they will endeavor, by close attention to their own affairs, to restore the character and credit of the Colony which they have during the last year been so systematically engaged in undermining. Recent events in this Colony would seem to demonstrate the wisdom of Governor Seymour's remark, in prologuing the late session of the Legislature, viz., "That an efficient administration of the affairs of British Columbia, alone, would be enough to engross the whole attention of a Governor." And if the resources of Vancouver Island at all approach in extent and value the estimate more recently made of them by the Victoria papers we opine the same remarks will apply with nearly equal force to that Colony. It is gratifying, upon the whole, to see that our neighbors are beginning to show indications of returning sanity. So long as their time was occupied in intermeddling with our affairs there was little prospect of their being able either to develop their own resources or pay their Civil List. Let us hope that when the inevitable reaction, consequent upon the Sooke excitement, comes on they will not succumb under it, but push on exploration to other parts, with that energy and perseverance which will sooner or later ensure a rich reward. How much more manly and ennobling is their present occupation than that in which they have too long indulged, viz., playing the whining mendicant, publishing their poverty, glorying in their own shame, in order to force a union to which they now, in their lucid moments, admit the people of British Columbia were opposed, and which they would "strenuously resist." Now, that they are convinced of their political sins, and have frankly confessed, and, seemingly, forsaken them, if they will only persevere in the development of their own resources, with that self-reliance which may yet make men of them, we shall gladly extend across the gulf the right hand of fellowship, and feel a lively interest in their permanent prosperity.

New Advertisements.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!

JUST RECEIVED, from San Francisco direct, 500 gals. No. 1 Chicopee Coal Oil, in first rate order, which we will sell to traders at lower prices than it can be laid down here from Victoria.

PICHT & HOYT.

N. B.—We shall always have a stock of the same on hand.

New Westminster, April 1, 1864. ap2tc

PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pevolvain and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINE—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAYANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

British Columbia & Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;

AND AT TALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;

PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;

COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.

EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;

FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c.;

ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;

LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 19th, 1863. ma14tc



THE
LARGEST, FINEST

—AND—

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER-WARE,

—AT—

JUNGERMAN'S,

mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where Good Meals can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provisions, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds. The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN MCNEURPHY.

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc

THE ORIGINAL

PIONEER

GOVERNMENT BAKERY

Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Orders for Weddings and Parties promptly attended to.

W. HARVEY.

New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. del5tc

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

—000—

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

—000—

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS, PORTER,

ALCOHOLS, BRANDIES, RUM,

CIDER, SYRUPS,

CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havana, Manila and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the Court, acting in the prosecution of a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed on the 1st day of April, 1864, against JACOB ROSE and N. T. PETERSEN of Lillooet in the Colony of British Columbia, Dealers and Chapman, did, on the 9th day of July, inst., allow the said Jacob Rose a certificate of the second class, and that such certificate will be delivered to the said Bankrupt on the 1st day of September next, at Richmond, unless an appeal be duly entered against the judgment of such Court, and notice thereof be given to the Court. Richmond, 13th July, 1864. jy23wlm

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

—000—

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Fies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

THE

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT.

FRONT STREET,

FORT YALE, B. C.

—000—

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.

The BAR will contain the choicest LIQUORS, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantial as well as the delicacies of the season.

N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON,

Port Yale, B. C., March 27th, 1863. ma28tc

JOHN MURRAY

BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends and the public to the

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

FAMILY GROCERIES

which he has just opened, and which he is prepared to sell at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

JOHN MURRAY,

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

Victoria Advertisements.

THE
Royal Insurance Company.

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,

Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,

Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,

FRANCIS M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERSIGNED their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, 20th January, 1863. jan24

BALMORAL SEED STORE

—AND—

Nursery Depot,

FORT STREET.

MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes, or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.

J. BEGG.

ap18tc Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Fresh Garden Seeds just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28tc

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

—000—

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods.

Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added.

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tins.

URIAH NELSON & CO.

Fort Douglas, May 2, 1864. my4tc

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously

H. Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandy, Scotch Whisky, Rum, &c.

Wharf St., Victoria.

August 24, 1864.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12d. per quarter, 10s., or \$2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or \$4.50; and yearly \$35.00, or \$7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, \$2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, \$1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.
Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.
All advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.
All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1864.
OUR FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.

Much as we may be disposed to close our eyes to future evil there is no use in longer concealing the fact that this Colony is threatened with serious financial difficulties. The Estimates for this year are liberal enough, in all conscience, exceeding the revenue, as they do, by half a million dollars! To meet that trifling excess the sanction of the Imperial Government has been asked to the negotiation of a loan in the London market. To this there could be no valid objection, provided always the money be put to a good use—so expended as to repay the outlay in the shape of permanent good to the Colony. The amount placed in the Estimates for road-making in Cariboo alone was \$240,000, in our opinion an undue proportion of the year's expenditure. But when we find that, large as that amount is, it is about to be supplemented by \$60,000, to complete the road now commenced between the Mouth of Quesnelle and Williams Creek, and, say, \$150,000 for the purpose of continuing that road down to Fort Alexandria, and when, in connection with that, the fact is taken into account that an expense of nearly \$80,000 has been incurred in pursuing certain Indian murderers, an expense which is still running on at the rate of about a thousand dollars a day, we may well view with some degree of anxious misgiving the financial prospect which lies before this Colony. We are not going to reproach the Executive with any portion of this excessive expenditure. Desirable as it is that good roads should be constructed into every mining locality in the Colony, yet we have from the first felt convinced that so enormous a sum could not be expended in Cariboo in one year in justice to other interests or with any reasonable prospect of the Colony reaping ultimate benefit commensurate with the outlay. But however prodigal or unwise the appropriation of \$450,000 for making roads in Cariboo may be the present Executive is not properly responsible for the act, inasmuch as the measure was carried under the late administration. If the road must be made the additional \$210,000 became a necessity in order to complete the work in a proper manner. As for the continuation of the road to Alexandria we have always considered the omission of that link in the chain an unpardonable oversight on the part of the members representing Cariboo in the Legislative Council. The one would be of comparatively little value without the other; so that the construction of the one renders the other a sort of necessity. We presume it would be fair to say that, taking the year all round, the present road from the Mouth of Quesnelle in to the mines would afford facilities for communication with Williams Creek at least equal to what exists between the former point and Alexandria; it would therefore, in our opinion, have been much better to have allowed the whole thing to lie over for another year at least. The interests of the mines could not have suffered very seriously with a road over which a wagon passed safely in April last with a piano for a portion of its freight, and over which goods have been regularly freighted this summer at 6 cents per pound. We have great faith in the richness and permanency of the Cariboo mines; but we confess that an expenditure of \$300,000 to construct 58 miles of road, when a tolerably good one exists, with the addition of, say, \$150,000 to continue that road 30 miles further down, is a piece of reckless extravagance altogether unjustifiable under all the circumstances, even allowing Cariboo to be all the most sanguine claim for it. But should it prove a failure, as some predict, what account will the Government render of such an expenditure? It should be remembered, too, in this connection that we have other mining localities which have at least some claim upon the attention of the Government. There is, for instance, the Kootenai country, with a population even now larger than Cariboo, and to which we have no road, good or bad. It is true its mines are of very recent discovery, and it would be unwise to expend much in opening communication with them until they are more thoroughly tested. But there is every probability that although these mines may not prove as rich as some of the claims on Williams Creek yet they will attract and retain a much larger population. If the Kootenai mines should at all turn out well there will be at once a loud and irresistible call upon the Executive to afford such means of communication with them as will secure the trade to this Colony, as that trade will be exposed to a rivalry from which the trade with Cariboo is perfectly free. Is the Executive, then, justifiable in expending the enormous sum

of \$450,000 in constructing 88 miles of road into Cariboo, to which place a passable road at present exists, in view of the actual and prospective demands upon the revenue this year and next? We most emphatically answer, NO.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
ALL PARTIES indebted to J. A. WEBSTER are requested to settle their accounts on or before the 1st September; and all parties having claims against him are requested to present the same for settlement. New Westminster, August 19, 1864. au20td

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. M. Cohen, J. B. Chancellier and E. David has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts due by the late firm will be paid by J. B. Chancellier and E. David, at the Brewery, Barkerville, who shall also receive all debts due to the late firm.
H. M. COHEN.
J. B. CHANCELLIER.
EDWARD DAVID.
Richfield, July 1, 1864. au20 1m

THE BANK

BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL, \$1,250,000.

IN 12,500 SHARES OF \$100 EACH.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.
QUESNELLE MOUTH—Ditto.
CAMERONTON, CARIBOO—Ditto.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

VICTORIA—Bank of British Columbia.
NANAIMO—Ditto.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.
PORTLAND (Oregon)—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton.
NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.

IN CANADA.

MONTREAL—Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

IN ENGLAND.

National Provincial Bank of England.
North and South Wales Bank, Liverpool.

IN SCOTLAND.

British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND.

Union Bank of Ireland.

LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS DISCOUNTED AND COLLECTED; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE, on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for goods shipped to the Colonies.

GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES received for safe custody; Interest and Dividends Collected; Duties paid on goods in bond.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED.

Received on Deposit, or advances made upon them.
D. M. LANG, Acting Manager.
New Westminster, August, 1864. au20tc

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, carrying on business under the name of SIMPSON & DANIELSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and from this date business will be carried on by CHARLES DANIELSON, who will collect all debts due to, and pay all liabilities of, the late firm of Simpson & Danielson. As witness our hands this 15th day of July, 1864.
Wm. Simpson.
HENRY SAUNDERS.
CHARLES DANIELSON.
Quesnelle Mouth, July 15, 1864. jy27 1m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend to any orders for MASONRY WORK in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Fireplaces, Ovens, and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.
jy29 to JONATHAN MOREY.

JOHN MURRAY

BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends and the public to the

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

FAMILY GROCERIES

which he has just opened, and which he is prepared to sell at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

JOHN MURRAY,
oc17-1c Columbia Street, New Westminster.

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Brandy, Port and Ale, Martell and other Brandy, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.
oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

New Advertisements.

LONDON HOUSE.

JULY 21, 1864.

We have now ready our Large Stock of DRAPERY GOODS received by the "Royal Charlie;" they are all in perfect order, and in consequence of their late arrival will be Sold at very Low Prices for Cash. WHOLESALE & RETAIL

J. H. TURNER & Co.,

6, FORT STREET.

DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE.

PENBERTON HOUSE, PORT PENBERTON.

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE is now kept by the undersigned, who guarantees that its past reputation as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL shall be well maintained by him; and he is desirous of securing to the public that amount of comfort and accommodation for both ladies and gentlemen that the traveller both desires and expects. He will further guarantee that no one shall leave his house without getting "value received" for his money, and that in the shape of a good meal, good lodging, and attention to his wants at a fair remuneration.
There are also private rooms for families, and for those who desire them. There is a Bar attached to the House, with good Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc., and a Baggage table for their use and diversion.
The undersigned hopes for a fair share of patronage, and that the merits of this route, in the accommodation, ease and quickness of travel which it affords, will be appreciated by the travelling public.
WILLIAM SMITH.

Grouse Creek Flume Co., Limited.

NOTICE OF CALL.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the above Company, held this day, a third Call of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share was levied, payable to the Secretary on or before the 15th inst.

J. P. CRANFORD, Secretary.
Victoria, V.I., August 8th, 1864. au13 1m

NEW BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED AT

THE COLONIAL BOOK-STORE,

Columbia Street, New Westminster.

500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS treating of Law, Medicine, Religion, Agriculture, Masonry, Photography, Travels, &c., among which are—Rouge's Conveyancer.

Joint Stock Co's.
Act, Laws of Bankruptcy, Magisterial Formulists.
Addison on Contracts, Buchanan's Medicine, Episcopal and Catholic Prayer Books, and Presbyterian Psalms.
Alcock's Japan, Masonic Text-Book, Masonic Manual, Masonic Mystic Circle, Motter's Patch, Republic, Bancroft's History of the United States, Prescott's Histories, Speke's Africa, School Books, Cook Books, Designs for Architects and Builders, Weale's Series, Chambers' Book of Days, Chambers' Encyclopedia, Chambers' Miscellany.
Chambers' Treasures of Edinburgh, Chambers' Popular Rhymes, Chambers' History of Rebellion.
Also a number of Beautifully Illustrated Poetical Works suitable for presents.

ALSO,

Large Additions!

TO THE

STOCK OF STATIONERY.

CLARKSON & CO.

Antler Bed-rock Flume Co., Limited.

Notice of Call.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the above Company held this day, a further Assessment of Five Dollars (\$5) per share, was levied, to be paid at the Office of the Company on or before the 21st of August, 1864.

By Order, J. J. COCHRANE, Secretary.
Victoria, V.I., August 11, 1864. au15 1m

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the Brick Building on Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the possession of Mr. THOMAS HARRIS, of Victoria, will, from and after this date, no longer be used as a Bonded Warehouse.
Custom House, July 29th, 1864.

THE ABOVE FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE WILL be open for General Storage after this date.

PIONEER WHARF, HARRIS & CO.
New Westminster, August 5, 1864. au16

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT!

THE SUBSCRIBER, being anxious to get back once more into civilization, offers for sale his Farm, situated on the south side of the Fraser, opposite New Westminster. It contains ONE HUNDRED Acres, has an Orchard of 300 choice Fruit Trees, five years old, which, if the world stand, and the seasons continue, will bear a large crop of Fruit next year. To any one who has confidence in the future of New Westminster, it offers great inducements to purchase, as it will be sold at a low figure. For particulars apply to

JAMES KENNEDY.
New Westminster, July 29, 1864. jy30 3m

GENERAL ABSTRACT, showing the average amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, within the Colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 30th JUNE, 1864.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Amount of Subscribed Capital	\$1,250,000 00	Cash and other property	130,236 98
Amount paid up at last advice	625,000 00	Government Securities	49,019 22
Deposits due to other Banks & Branches	646,408 30	Real Estate	170,266 29
Do. bearing interest	84,376 00	Advances on Mortgage	24,339 88
Do. bearing interest	62,353 38	Advances on Mortgage	120,555 28
147,210 88		Advances on Mortgage	48,432 75
Total amount of Liabilities	\$2,664,808 48	Total amount of Assets	\$2,664,808 48



COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the Colony:

1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked by machinery a VEIN OF QUARTZ producing either Gold or Silver, within the Colony of British Columbia.
2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any (200) MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have bona fide produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.
3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to complete in a bona fide manner the building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons burthen.
4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DISTRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than Six (6) months.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded. By His Excellency's command, ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

jy4



PROCLAMATION.

BUTE INLET MASSACRE!

A REWARD OF \$250

WILL BE PAID BY GOVERNMENT, UPON AND after the apprehension and conviction of every Indian or other person concerned as principal or accessory before the fact, to the murder of any of the fourteen Europeans, who were cut off by Indians, on or about the twenty-ninth and thirtieth days of April, now last past, in the Valley of the Homathco River, at Bute Inlet.

Dated Government House, New Westminster, 17th May, 1864.

By His Excellency's Command, ARTHUR N. BIRCH, Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN! m21

NOTICE.

I HEREBY WARN all persons against purchasing the Steamer "HOPE" either at Sheriff's sale or otherwise, as the ownership of the same is absolutely vested in the Mortgagees, Guy Haston, Peter McQuade & Co., and John A. Mara.

M. W. T. DRAKE, Solicitor for Mortgagees.

New Westminster, June 1, 1864. jy4

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS, FREIGHT

PASSENGER LINE

STAGES.

UP TRIP:

AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1864, THE Coaches of this Line will run as follows:

DOWN TRIP:

Leaves SODA CREEK on the arrival of the "ENTERPRISE," on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, reaching YALE on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS in time to connect with the steam-wheel railway "ENTERPRISE," on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS at daylight, reaching Quesnelle City the same day.

Passengers going via DOUGLAS and LILLOOET can take DIETZ & NELSON's Express Wagons over the Portages, and connect with BARNARD'S Express Wagon at LILLOOET, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, noon, for CLINTON, where coaches are reserved for THROUGH passengers on the Stages for SODA CREEK.

Passengers from above can obtain Through tickets at Soda Creek for Lillooet and Douglas.

F. J. BARNARD, my28tc

Bank of British North America.

ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:
For all deposits under 50 ounces \$2
For all "above 50 " One quarter of one percent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

CHARGES:
For each Mineral Assay \$10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED at the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.
Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

MILL COMPANY,

[LIMITED.]

New Westminster.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Public that they are now prepared to furnish all descriptions of

FIR, CEDAR & SPRUCE

LUMBER,

BOTH ROUGH & DRESSED.

ALSO,

Tongued and Grooved Flooring,

IN ANY QUANTITIES.

From the superior character of the Mill just now completed, and from the facilities which they possess for shipping Lumber—there being sufficient depth of water at the Mill to float vessels of the largest size—they flatter themselves that they will be able to afford as great inducements to Lumber Dealers, and others, as any Mill on the Pacific Coast.

Bills of Lumber, of any dimensions, cut on the shortest notice.

Orders from Shippers or from the Interior are solicited, and will receive prompt and careful attention.

Offices—At J. A. Webster's Store, Columbia St.
J. A. WEBSTER & CO.
New Westminster, October 27, 1863. oc28-1c

BROKENBROW & EVANS,

BUTCHERS,

NEW WESTMINSTER MARKET,

COLUMBIA STREET,

CELEBRATED SAUSAGE MAKERS,

Dealers in all kinds of Salt Meats.

GENUINE YORKSHIRE HAMS, CELEBRATED WESTPHALIA HAMS, ST. CLARE'S BELFAST HAMS, VICTORIA (V.I.) SUGAR CURED HAMS, PIGT-SOUP HAMS, OREGON HAMS, CALIFORNIA HAMS, HEYWOOD'S SUGAR CURED BREAKFAST BACON, SMOKE and PICKLED TONGUES, PURE LEAF LARD, ETC., CUMBERLAND HAMS AND BACON.

New Music.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

SHEET MUSIC

Received by the last Steamer, at CLARKSON & CO'S.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having any claim on the estate of WILLIAM GILBERT are requested to send in their accounts to Mr. Geo. Hooper, whose receipt will be valid for all debts due to the same.

R. HARVEY, Attorneys for T. WILSON, the Creditors.
New Westminster, March 1, 1864. mb2-1c

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

This Journal is the only newspaper published in British Columbia, and is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for the Colony. J. DODD, in Victoria, and T. B. BORD, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.
NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1864.

The Indian Expedition.

The news which we publish to-day will carry joy to the heart of every colonist. For over nine weeks the public mind has been a prey to the most painful anxiety respecting the issue of the means employed for the punishment of the perpetrators of the Bute Inlet massacre. In pursuing savages through a remote and unknown region of country those brave men comprising the expedition not only encountered great hardships but exposed themselves to imminent danger. Very serious doubts were therefore entertained by many as to the probable result of the expedition, and those who hold the Yankee doctrine of "indiscriminate extermination" were beginning to triumph over their opponents. That state of uneasiness has no doubt been greatly intensified by the various rumors which have from time to time reached us of the massacre of one portion or another of the expedition by the Indians. And although as a general thing we have treated these rumors, as entitled to no consideration, yet we confess to having entertained considerable anxiety for the fate of Mr. Brew and his party, who were at latest advices in pursuit of Anaheim's band who are said to be dangerous of surrendering, and who, although not principals in the murder, have become accessories after the fact. Although the information just received contains no direct intelligence respecting this party, yet it is calculated to reassure the public mind. So far as the main business is concerned the news is, upon the whole, gratifying. The demonstration and its result so far cannot fail to exert a salutary influence over the Indians generally. With the meagre data before us it would be difficult to say what course it would be best to pursue in respect to the ten surviving culprits who are still at large. Notwithstanding Klatassin's positive statement that they cannot be taken till spring, one is at a loss to understand what means of subsistence they can possess beyond their comrades who have just surrendered. We should not be at all surprised to hear in a few days of the capture or surrender of the remaining culprits. As, however, the three whose death is related in another column and those reported in the hands of Cox's party comprise the greater part of the actual participants in the Bute murder, we may congratulate the Colony upon the attainment, in the main, of the object of the expedition, and the probable speedy termination of a movement so very expensive. It is probable the eight prisoners have suffered the extreme penalty of the law ere this, as the same messenger who brought down the intelligence was the bearer of a dispatch to Judge Begbie, who was at the Mouth of Quennele, and who, we hear, left immediately upon receipt of the summons.

Arrival of a Cariboo Express.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN TREASURE!

The steamer *Reliance* came in from Yale on Monday evening, bringing \$200,000 in treasure, as follows:—For the Bank of British Columbia, \$127,564; McDonald & Co., \$30,000; in Dietz & Nelson's Express, \$12,000, and in private hands about \$31,000. Mr. Barnard's express stage arrived at Yale on Sunday with twelve passengers and \$150,000 in treasure.

From Cariboo.

The news from Cariboo is unimportant. Several claims had been laid over till next spring for lack of means to work them. The bed-rock flame was considered a doubtful enterprise, inasmuch as it is uncertain whether there will be any water to spare from Jack-of-Clubs. Business generally is very much depressed, and men in considerable numbers are leaving, some to work on the roads, some for the Kootana country, and others are coming down.

VICTORIA ITEMS.—From files of Victoria papers brought up last evening we glean the following:—The Sooke mines continue to yield well, and miners feel confident.—General McDowell, late of the American army in the East, touched at Esquimalt, en route to Puget Sound.—Henry T. W. English, Paymaster of H. M. ship *Despatch*, died in the Naval Hospital.—A gathering of Indians at Government House took place on Monday. Governor Kennedy addressed them in a very sensible manner and caused presents of clothing to be distributed amongst the chiefs.—One hundred Californians came up by the *Sierra Nevada*, attracted by the Sooke mines. The Sooke fever is said to be raging in California, and many more are expected.—Governor Pickering, of Washington Territory, has been in Victoria.—The Island Parliament was opened by Governor Kennedy on Saturday. A short session was held the same day, when Mr. DeCoster, in a very able speech, introduced a Bill for the Act.—The sailing of the California steamers is said to be changed to the 9th, 13th and 29th of every month.—H. M. ship *Tribune*, with Admiral Kingcome on board, sailed for Panama on Friday last.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE CHILACOOTEN COUNTRY!

THE EXPEDITION SAFE!

SURRENDER OF EIGHT OF THE MURDERERS!

Through the politeness of Mr. Maunsell, the Governor's Private Secretary, we are enabled to lay the following gratifying information before our readers:—

On the 15th instant, at half-past 8 o'clock in the morning, eight of the Chilacooten murderers, among whom are the following Chiefs, Klatassin, Telloot and Tapitt, surrendered themselves to Mr. Cox in his camp near the old Hudson Bay fort on Chilo River.

The statement made by Klatassin was as follows:—

"I have brought seven murderers, and I am one myself. I return you one horse, one mule, and twenty dollars for the Governor, as a token of good faith.

The names of the men present are: Myself, Telloot, Chee-loot, Tapitt, Piem, Chassis, Ched-diki, Sanstanki.

There are ten more at large, namely: Quo-a-nuski, Yel-tensly, Ishan, Ha-chis, Casin, Sel-tah, Ka-telh, Ka-kus, Ya-hous-las, In-n-quath. These men I know cannot be caught before the early spring, when they must come to the lakes for subsistence.

Three others are dead: one was killed by McDonald; the other two killed themselves. There were altogether twenty-one Indians implicated in the massacre.

"Anaheim's" party took the greater share of the plunder, and are now starving and eating the stolen horses, and also took all the stolen money from me, as he said he wished to return all to the whites.

We have not seen or heard of Mr. Brew's party where we came from. We don't know where he is.

Wochesa hands you a purse of gold dust (about 1½ oz.), and Chissee returns an additional \$50, silver."

"Taken before me this 15th August, 1864. (Signed) W. COX, J. P."

"Klatassin and Chissee on a former occasion sent me \$22 50. W. C."

Mr. Brew's party is believed to be moving from McLean's Lake towards Nacoon to meet Anaheim, who has expressed a wish to give himself up.

Arrangements were made by the Governor previous to his departure from Bessheer for holding a Court of Justice in the Chilacooten country.

CANADA.—As we predicted Mr. Brown is the most popular man in Canada, all parties giving him credit for his recent extraordinary course. He was re-elected by acclamation on the 11th July.—An extensive fire broke out in Hamilton on the 10th, destroying property to the value of \$80,000. It was believed to be the work of an incendiary.—Crops are said to have suffered from the excessive drought in June.

THE WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.—On the 29th April Major-General Cameron attacked the rebels in a strong position near Tenranga. The attack was unsuccessful, although the enemy abandoned the position under cover of the night. British loss: 7 officers killed, 7 wounded; 21 men killed, 77 wounded.

Too Rough.—Dietz & Nelson's Express from Lillooet had arrived at Douglas with \$14,000 in treasure, but as the steamer did not go up this week, and it was too rough on Harrison Lake to risk so precious a freight in a canoe, it lies over till the *Lillooet* goes up to-day.

LOCAL EXPLORATIONS.—We have no intelligence from either of the exploring parties sent out last week, nor do we expect any for some time yet. Mr. Murray went out on Friday and saw the first party as far as Coquitlam Lake, where they were constructing a raft by means of which to cross over.

ACCIDENT TO MR. MATHEW.—We regret to learn that Gerville Charles Mathew, Registrar of the Supreme Court, met with a serious accident about two weeks ago. While riding over a portion of the road partially constructed by Mr. Wright his horse fell, rolling upon his leg and causing a severe fracture. He was lying at the Mouth of Quennele at latest accounts, in charge of Dr. Black, and doing well.

A GOOD RIDDANCE.—We are by Victoria papers just come to hand that Attorney-General Cary has sent in his resignation, which has been accepted.

ARRIVAL OF THE TREASURER.—C. W. Franks, Esq., the new Treasurer for this Colony, has arrived at Victoria, and may be expected here on Friday.

A MISTAKE.—Persons from the country coming to deal at the London House, having been misled as to the proper address, Messrs. Turner and Co. request them particularly to notice that their place of business is at the "London House," No. 6, Fort street, next door to Jay's nursery store, Victoria.

The News from the East.

The steamer *Enterprise* came in last night, bringing several days' later news from the seat of the American war, from which we compile the following brief summary:—

The front of the Federal army is within six miles of Richmond.—A Confederate force of 5,000 made an attack upon Dalton on the 16th, but Gen. Steadman coming up with reinforcements they were repulsed. Considerable fighting had taken place on the Richmond roads.

The following later intelligence we obtain from the Victoria papers:—

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Correspondence from Grant to the 16th, 6 p. m. says: The fighting on North James River to-day, resulted favorably but without any decisive result although the enemy were driven back with considerable loss in killed and wounded, and forty prisoners.

Rebel Generals Chamblin and Gerard were killed and their bodies left in our hands, also a number of wounded. This morning we are north of the river. Our loss in killed and wounded is nearly a thousand, many slightly owing to thick woods. Enemy's loss very severe.

A dispatch from Sheridan dated Winchester, 17, 10 a. m. reports that Merrill's Cavalry were attacked yesterday at noon on the north side of the Shenandoah, by G. R. Shaw's division of Longstreet's corps, and Wickham and Lenoxx's brigades of cavalry. The enemy were beaten. Loss, 500 stands of arms, 24 officers, 276 prisoners.

Sheridan lost heavily in the cavalry fight in front of Royal Point.

Great credit is due General Merrill, Custar and Col. Deringold Stanton.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Letters from the Army of the Potomac at noon of the 17th, say the 2nd corps have been unsuccessful in the attack on the north side of James River on the 14th, and fell back to a safe position where they remained till yesterday. Another attack was determined and carried out successfully. The enemy were driven from their works, 700 prisoners and some heavy guns were captured. Our loss is severe. We hold the position.

Gregg's cavalry had an engagement and drove the rebels round the works near Newmarket road, but were forced back.

The *Vanderbilt*, from City Point, reports that the rebels opened a furious cannonade on all our lines last night. The rebels fell back without attempting to assault.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 12.—The steamer from Mobile arrived on the 11th. Farragut had prepared his fleet for action, and ordered an attack on Fort Morgan. It was to cover the firing from the fleet. The land forces invested wherever they got ground to stand upon. The rebels destroyed all the out-buildings, and burned the fort. Only one vessel lying under the guns. Everything indicates a determination to contend to the last.

Farragut demanded the unconditional surrender of the fort. The rebels closed communication by saying they had six months' provisions, and would resist to the last moment. Granger in the rear cut the communications from the fort. The Mobile Register of the 14th says that Chambers whipped the enemy at Abbeville, Miss., capturing 25 prisoners.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—News from Shenandoah to-day is favorable. Sheridan is pushing early from point to point at every encounter. The reinforcement of Early by Longstreet's corps is doubted, as he is believed to be in Grant's front.

HAGERSTOWN, August 19.—Exciting and conflicting rumors from the Valley were received here to-day. Averill held Martinsburg. No rebels in sight; but indications showed that they were moving toward the Shenandoah. Refugees are arriving, bringing intelligence of rebel advances.

SYRACUSE, August 18.—Vallandigham addressed a mass meeting to-day, and said he expected the nomination of the Chicago Convention to be pledged for a suspension of hostilities, and a convention of the majority of delegates from the North-West committed to that doctrine. This evening the principal speaker was John B. Weller of California, who denounced the arbitrary of the Administration, denounced the arbitrary and unconstitutional character of many of its acts, and expressed himself in favor of an armistice and a convention of the States, believing both sections wanted peace and would have it. He believed a re-union possible. The South has proposed, through its President and his agents, to meet us and see if we could not agree, and instead of war wants an armistice and a convention. He considered, with a Republican form of Government, it was impossible to keep States together by force of arms. He was for trying reconciliation and compromise. The resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring the country as passing through a fearful political convulsion, and that violence by force of arms had been exercised under the mask of patriotism.

European.

On the 29th Parliament was prorogued. The Queen's speech was read by a Commission. It deeply regrets a continuation of civil war in America; promises a continued strict neutrality, but would rejoice to see a friendly reconciliation. It expresses satisfaction at the influx of cotton from all parts of the world, and consequent mitigation of the distress in the cotton manufacturing districts. It regrets the Dan-German war, and hopes that negotiations at Vienna will be successful. The rest of the speech enumerates accomplished facts, and rejoices at the continued prosperity of the country.

The American Consul has got into trouble with the Egyptian Government, arising out of injury done by an American contractor to the public water works. The Yankee struck his flag and telegraphed his Government for instructions. The Times says it appears likely that America will recognize the new Government of Mexico before England.

Vienna despatches state that an armistice has been concluded with Denmark for three months, to terminate on six weeks' notice. The House of Lords has decided that Yelverton failed to establish the validity of his marriage.

Municipal Council.

Town Hall, August 23rd, 1864.

Members present: The President and Councilors Manson, Armstrong, Cunningham, Murray, Robson, Miller, Griev, Smith, Wyllie and Ashwell.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from Mr. Kennedy was read tendering his services as Clerk and Collector, at a salary of \$600 a year.

A communication from Mr. Morey was read asking permission to land bricks on a certain street.

Moved by Conn. Armstrong, seconded by Conn. Manson, and Resolved, That Councilors Robson, Miller and Smith, constitute the Board of Works for the current Municipal year.

Moved by Conn. Manson, seconded by Conn. Smith, and Resolved, That Councilors Armstrong, Murray and Cunningham constitute the Committee of Finance.

Moved by Conn. Armstrong, seconded by Conn. Murray, and Resolved, That Councilors Manson, Robson and Griev, be appointed a Committee to revise and amend the Rules of Order and Order of Business.

Moved by Conn. Armstrong, seconded by Conn. Robson, and Resolved, That the President be requested to confer with C. J. Prichard, Esq., for the purpose of getting the chain-gang to grade Hall street from Spalding street to Agnes street, connecting it with Provost street, also grading Market Square along the line of Hall street if necessary.

Moved by Conn. Manson, seconded by Conn. Wyllie, and Resolved, That Mr. Morey's request be not complied with, and that the Clerk be requested to inform him that the Council can allow no craft to land at any street along the water front other than the proper wharves.

Moved by Conn. Armstrong, seconded by Conn. Manson, and Resolved, That the matter of appointing a Clerk be now taken up and that the Acting Clerk be requested to retire during the discussion.

In pursuance of the above resolution a warm and lengthy discussion took place as to the rate of salary to be allowed as well as the most suitable person to fill the office, during which amendment after amendment was moved. Finally a resolution to lay the matter over for one week was carried and the Council adjourned.

LARGE ASSAY.—Gold dust to the value of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars found its way into the Government assay office here yesterday.

CONFIRMATION OF ORDINANCES.—The following notice appeared in the *Government Gazette* of Saturday:—

Notice is hereby given that Her Most Gracious Majesty The Queen has been pleased to confirm and allow the following Ordinances, passed at the late Session of the Legislative Council of this Colony: No. 1. An Ordinance to promote the Drainage of Mines; No. 2. An Ordinance confirming certain Proclamations; No. 3. An Ordinance to extend and improve the Laws relating to Gold Mining; No. 4. An Ordinance for the construction of a Toll Bridge across Thompson River; No. 5. An Ordinance for the amendment of the "Licenses Act, 1859"; No. 6. An Ordinance to authorize the introduction of Steam Traction Engines into British Columbia; And the same are therefore hereby declared, and proclaimed to be confirmed and allowed accordingly. Dated at New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia, this eighteenth day of August, A. D. 1864.

By Command, ARTHUR N. BIRCH, Colonial Secretary.

CULTIVATION OF TOMATOES.—There is scarcely a vegetable, unless it be the potato, that enters so largely into consumption by the masses of the people as the tomato. They are not only eaten through the summer and fall in the various styles of dressing, but are put into cans and jars and preserved for winter use. They are easily cultivated as any vegetable, and yield profusely if a little care is devoted to their culture. The *Cultivator* has some remarks on the culture of tomatoes which are worthy of attention. It says "there is a diversity of opinion in regard to the culture of tomatoes. Some prefer to allow the vines to cover the ground at will; others prefer trellises or frames. The French method is as follows: As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible, they top the stem down to the clusters, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is, that the sap is immediately impelled into the two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly and produce another cluster of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level; and this is done five times in succession. By this means the plant becomes a stout dwarf, bushes not above eighteen inches high. In addition to this all the materials whatsoever, are nipped off. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size and excellence, unattainable by any other means."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Unparalleled Popularity.—The wonderful cures effected by these unequalled remedies in all parts of the world have won for them their present favour. Both Pills and Ointment are composed of ingredients which purify at the same time strengthen. No one can deny that health depends upon pure blood and the natural action of the animal organs. Both objects are effected without risk or danger by Holloway's medicaments, which are as innocent as they are potent. Internal disorders and external blemishes succumb to their power. These remedies, as applicable for the relief of the commonest complaints, are no less adequate to deal safely with the most formidable and dangerous diseases which can afflict mankind.

DIED.—In Victoria, August 21st, David W., infant and only son of Mr. David W. Higgins, aged seven months.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS heretofore carried on at Anderson Lake, B. C., under the company name of CHAPMAN & CO., will cease from this date, Mr. James Chapman withdrawing from the business in favor of Franklin Roberts, and will be continued hereafter under the name of ROBERTS & CO.
JAMES CHAPMAN.
FRANKLYN ROBERTS.
Anderson Lake, August 1, 1864. au10 lm

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Administrator in the estate of WILLIAM WALLACE CUNNINGHAM, deceased, give notice that all claims against said estate must be presented at the store of G. B. WRIGHT & CO., Camerontown, Williams Creek, on or before the 1st day of September next. Any persons indebted to the estate will please make payment to either of the undersigned; and all parties holding in their possession any property belonging to the estate will please to notify us.
G. B. WRIGHT,
JOHN PERRIN.
Administrators of Estate of W. W. Cunningham.
Camerontown, July 24, 1864. jy30 2m

FOR SALE!

THREE SUBURBAN LOTS, two of which adjoin the city, and comprise the entire frontage of the north-west side of St. Patrick's Square, affording a delightful southern aspect, and charmingly situated for a residence.
ALSO—A Lot in the original survey of the city. Terms most reasonable.
Apply to WILLIAM CLARKSON,
Land & General Agent.
New Westminster, July 19, 1864. jy20tc

BONSON & RICHARDS,

CARPENTERS, JOINERS

—AND—

CABINET MAKERS

HAMLY STREET, NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully beg to announce that they are now prepared to execute orders in any branch of the above trades, on the most reasonable terms.

ESTIMATES, PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS made for every description of buildings.
Orders left at the Workshop will receive prompt attention.
de19-1m BONSON & RICHARDS.

Just Received and For Sale.

5000 lbs. CHOICE CALIFORNIA BACON.

20 Cases JEWELL & HARRISON'S LARD.

500 lbs. ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE.

By PICT & HOYT.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING THE PIONEER OF this city, is well acquainted with every town and suburban Lot, and most of the rural Lots at present surveyed in this District. He has made it a part of his business during the past five years to examine Lots, and has had considerable experience in purchasing and selling Real Estate, and as well posted in regard to the actual value of Land.

Parties who are desirous of purchasing or selling

TOWN, SUBURBAN OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to place the same in his hands.

All business in the GENERAL AGENCY line attended to.

Charges Moderate.

WILLIAM CLARKSON,
General Agent and Auctioneer.

New Westminster, May 11, 1864. my14tc

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are forbid purchasing, or negotiating for, two Notes of Hand, made by W. R. GIBSON, in favor of F. B. DICKER, for \$350 each, the one payable on or about the 1st of September, 1864, the other payable on the 1st of December, 1864, as those Notes have been obtained under false pretences, and I never received any value for them, and will not pay them.

W. R. GIBSON.

Port Douglas, B. C., August 4, 1864. au10 lm

TO RENT.

A COTTAGE, with ½ of an acre of Ground well adapted for gardening purposes, and within five minutes walk of the Liverpool Wharf.

Apply to WILLIAM CLARKSON,
Land & General Agent.

New Westminster, July 19, 1864. jy20tc

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,

FRONT STREET,
New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE & CO.

New Westminster, July 5, 1864. jy8 tc

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY.

Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy12-1m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning,
and sent by Express
To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon
and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORK-
MAN-LIKE MANNER.

The British Columbian.
NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1864.

Poetry.

Little Jessie.

We miss her pretty childish talk,
Her footstep on the stair;
We miss her in our daily walk,
We miss her everywhere!

We cannot choose but weep, although
We bow beneath the rod;
The fairest of our flock, we know,
Has gone to meet her God.

We dare not wish her back again,
Our little angel-child!
Though in our hearts a dull, sad pain
Beats, with a throbbing wild.

But Nature will assert her sway,
The unbidden tears will flow,
As we think on every winning way
Of our darling—long ago.

When she came to bless our pretty home,
First little nestling there;
Ah! blame us not if the tears will come,
For we miss her everywhere!

—Ez. Paper.

Physical Culture.

From a lecture recently delivered in Philadel-
phia by Dr. Dio Lewis, we extract the following:
DRESS. The lecturer began with a discussion
of the subject of dress, a favorite theme. He
said that while man's dress in this country was
well high perfect, the dress of woman was most
unphysiological. The first and most obvious er-
ror to be noticed, was the imperfect protecting
of the extremities. While over her chest she wore,
besides the usual dress, and abundant underclothes
and much cotton, a shawl many times doubled,
and surmounted by a set of furs, her legs were
covered with one thickness of cotton, under a
skeleton balloon. And her arms were covered
only with lace sleeves, or some other similar
thing.

This was a grave error. Women have con-
gestive headaches and crowds of blood in the
chest, and seek relief in medicine; that relief
which can only be found in warm extremities.
When the blood is crowded into the central parts
of the body, because it can't make its way into
the cold extremities, the obvious and only way
to relieve the central congestion is to warm the
extremities. Many agencies tend to accomplish
this, but the only reliable one is proper clothing.
During the cold and damp seasons women should
wear two thicknesses of knit woolen upon the
legs, with no more skirts than they wear in Ju-
ly. Nothing can be more absurd than to hang
heavy skirts on hips to keep the legs warm. The
garments for this purpose should fit the legs like
pantaloons. The feet should have very thick
woolen stockings, with strong leather boots.
The arms required similar dress.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. The lecturer then pro-
ceeded to discuss the nervous system in his phy-
siology. Under this head he spoke of the causes
of our national characteristic nervousness.

Among men, he thought tobacco played a pro-
minent part. He discussed the influence of to-
bacco chewing in the productions of certain af-
fections of the mouth and vocal chords; of the
connection of smoking with diseases of the throat
and lungs, and expressed the conviction that to-
bacco smoke taken into the lungs produces a
great number of cases of consumption.

Snuffing, he said, produces obstinate headaches
and a peculiar form of obstinate incurable neu-
ralgia.

But in no matter what form tobacco is used,
it is ruinous to the nervous system. The instabi-
lity and restlessness everywhere met among
American men, may be justly attributed, in con-
siderable part, to the excessive consumption of
this vile narcotic.

SLEEP. Dr. Lewis affirmed that, as a rule,
our people sleep by far too little. He said that
nerves were threatened with utter ruin by late
hours. Masters and misses should be in bed
and asleep before nine o'clock, and adults should
move in the same direction at the same hour.
Mothers rearing families were constantly being
sacrificed for want of adequate sleep.

BEST BED. He said that our beds were un-
healthy, because they could not be cleansed.
We eat and drink say six pounds in twenty-four
hours. A large part of this leaves the body
through the skin, and in part in the form of poi-
sonous gasses, which remained fixed in the bed
during the day, and when the bed is warmed at
night, are given off to irritate and poison us.
This accounts for much of our restlessness. If
we would have the best, we should use the good
old fashioned straw bed, and change it frequently.
This is especially good for the head. Our
heads are all on fire. Our children are sure
when sick, to suffer from some affection of the
head. To take their heads in hot pillows in ad-
dition is madness. Children especially should
sleep on straw pillows which are often changed.

SOAP MINE.—A veritable soap mine has been
discovered in Esmeralda, California. The vein
is ten feet wide, six hundred feet long, and runs
very deep. The soap when taken from the mine
is as soft as putty, but hardens on exposure to
the air.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

New Advertisements.

MACLURE & TURNBULL,
(Late of the Royal Engineers.)

Surveyors, Civil Engineers,
Auctioneers, Land and General
Agents,

OFFICE ON COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER,
Opposite Mr. Holbrook's Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in devoting attention to the
above branches of business believe that, from many
years service in various parts of the British Empire,
they possess such a thorough knowledge of the Survey-
ing and Engineering profession as will warrant them
in soliciting public patronage.

JOHN MACLURE,
JAMES TURNBULL.

New Westminster, B. C.,
November 2d, 1863. } no4-10

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL
are hereby informed that the Treasurer, Mr. JOHN
COOPER, will call upon them during the next few days,
and as the Institution is greatly in need of funds, it is
earnestly requested that the Subscribers will pay the
amount of their subscriptions when called upon.

Subscription Lists are to be found with each member
of the Finance Committee, Messrs. Armstrong, Cornack
and Cooper.

JAMES COOPER, President.

1513

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINT-
MENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE
PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great
Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample
of English clock-
work on a large
scale, the works
of this are prob-
ably the finest fin-
ished that have
ever been seen in
this country. No
Chronometer could
be fitted with more perfect
work than these."
—Standard, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the En-
glish watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit
and success this first attempt to compete with foreign-
ers in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason
why we should not get the trade entirely into our own
hands."—Times, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the
Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have
been universally admired for the beauty and elegance
of the designs engraved upon them. The movements
are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at
present capable of producing. The clock and watches
were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the
trouble of an inspection."—Illustrated London News,
November 8, 1862.

Watches, adapted for every class, climate and
country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex,
Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds,
Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible and Chronograph,
from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

Clocks.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room,
Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chim-
ney, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Rail-
way, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office or Counting-
house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 is. each.

Benson's LONDON MADE WATCHES.	GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
	Open Face.	Hunters.	Open Face.	Hunters.
Patent Lever, Jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels	10 10	12 12	4 4	5 5
Do. do. finely finished Jewels	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. extra, 5 jewels	15 15	18 18	6 6	7 7
3/4 Plate Lever, Jewelled	15 15	18 18	6 6	7 7
Do. do. 5 jewels	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 8 jewels	22 22	27 27	12 12	15 15
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	28 28	32 32	15 15	18 18
Do. do.	32 32	36 36	18 18	22 22

Benson's INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London-made
Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates;
Silver Cases, Open Face, £11 11. Hunters, £12 12
Gold Cases, Open Face, £25 0. Hunters, £30 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at
£3 3s., 2s. 4s., 2s. 5s., 2s. 7s., 2s. 9s., £12 12s.

Ditto—Gold Cases, 2s. 5s., 2s. 7s., 2s. 9s., £12 12s.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet

will be sent Post free for Six Stamps; contains a short
history of Watchmaking, with description and prices of
every kind of Watch now made, and from which mer-
chants and others can select and have their orders sent
safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the
world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon
London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURER,

33 & 34, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1794. } no4-10

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster
Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and
orders from the interior promptly
attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

Mrs. KIRKWOOD,

DRESS MAKER,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.

The latest Ladies' Fashions from Paris
on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver,
Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the
most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatu-
lency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the
many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or
bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to
regulate the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alter-
atives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may
be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully
tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their
operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous
Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable
Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm
in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness.
Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domes-
tic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and
periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable
irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities
from the system, and regulate every function of the body,
giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debili-
tated persons, while they brace and strengthen the ner-
vous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and
Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state term-
ed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes
at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Hollow-
ay's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known,
should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids
and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disor-
dered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most ex-
traordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmatical
Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Hol-
loway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the
throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with
the preparation, will be found the most effectual reme-
dy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza.
These remedies tranquillize the hurried breathing,
soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging
the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This
treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only
curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years
standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a
state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be
choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the
Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhoea
and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be im-
mediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, ac-
cording to the printed directions: delay may be fol-
lowed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a
certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary
canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food,
and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and
kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled,
and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness
Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet,
at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near.
All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have
previously suffered from costiveness. In the former
case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured
in the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives coun-
sel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to
go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been
properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel
heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine
Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all
dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world
for the following diseases—

Ague	Female Irregu- larities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Scrophulous	Scrophulous, or King's
Bilious Complaints	Fever of all kinds	Evil
Blotches on the skin	Sore Throat	Sore Throat
Bowel Complaints	Stomach and Gravel	Stomach and Gravel
Colic	Gout	Secondary Sym- ptoms
Constipation of the bowels	Head-ache	Tic Douloureux
Consumption	Indigestion	Tumours
Debility	Inflammation	Ulcers
Dropsy	Jaundice	Various Affections
Erysipelas	Liver Com- plaints	Worms of all kinds
	Lumbago	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c. &c.
	Piles	
	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,
244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all
respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines through-
out the civilized world, at the following prices—Is.
1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box.

* There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in
every disorder are affixed to each box. } no12

LOUIS HAUTIER'S

MOTEL.

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock
of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly
on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the
colony. The charges are moderate.

Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at
low prices.

Lytton City, November 10, 1862. } no12

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will
give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them
with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies,
&c. Prices very low.

JOLIEUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. } no27

New Advertisements.

PRINTING

FOR THE

MILLION!

Posters,

Circulars,

Bill-Heads,

Business Cards,

Steamboat Tickets,

Programmes,

Way-Bills,

Pamphlets,

Labels,

—AND—

Printed Forms

of every description, executed in a manner that

WILL DEFY COMPETITION!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-
heads, as they not only save time, but look
more business-like, and serve as an advertise-
ment.

Every Keeper of Public House should have
printed Cards for distribution amongst the
Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to
exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader,
Hotel-keeper, or Expressman, doing business
in this Colony, should get his Printing done
in the office of the

'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'

LYTTON SQUARE,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

WHERE

ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform
Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as
well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may con-
cern, that having recently made extensive additions to

THE PRINTING PLANT

of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now
prepared to execute with promptitude every description

Plain and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably
with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive
careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON.

New Westminster, B. C., May, 1864.

New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad
Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the
healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The
worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance when-
ever it is medicament is applied; sound flesh springs
up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the
surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and per-
manent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflam-
mation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with
certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they
will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the
printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon
the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will
be removed. A poultice of bread and water may some-
times be applied at bed time with advantage; and most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who
read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of
such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they
will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a
cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and
subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree
as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills.
When used alternately they drive all inflammation
and depravities from the system, subdue and remove
all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and
muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be
effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm &
other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and
speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints
affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of
the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered
that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of
the blood, and derangement of the liver and stomach,
consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify
the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of
the Pills. The general health will be readily improved,
although the eruption may be driven out more freely
than before, and which should not be promoted; per-
severance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey,
Mumps & all other Derangements
of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Oin-
tment should be well rubbed at least three times a day
upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to
penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat;
this course will at once remove inflammation and ob-
struction. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by
following the printed directions.

Scrophulous or King's Evil and Swelling
of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's puri-
fying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of puri-
fying the blood and strengthening the system renders
them more suitable than any other remedy for all com-
plaints of a scrophulous nature. As the blood is impure
the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged,
require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following
cases—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Bunions.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Throats.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Coccy-bay.	Gout.	Scoury.
Chieft-foot.	Glandular Swel- lings.	Sore-heads.
Corns (soft).	Lumbago.	Tumors.
Cancers.	Piles.	Ulcers.
Chilblains.	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,
244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all re-
spectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines through-
out the civilized world, at the following prices—Is.
1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

* There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in
every disorder are affixed to each Pot. } no12

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS.

RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET,

apc VICTORIA, V. I.

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

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3715-16

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Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel,

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ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly exe-
cuted, and work finished in the latest style.

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